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UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever at Cartagena.

The United States consul at Cartagena reports that during the week ended July 15, 1898, there were 2 fatal cases of yellow fever in Cartagena. The fever focus, he states, is strictly confined to the colony of Turks or Assyrians, who are extremely filthy in their habits.

VENEZUELA.

Smallpox reported epidemic at Valencia.

The United States consul at Puerto Cabello reports, under date of July 23, 1898, that the city and port of Puerto Cabello are in excellent sanitary condition. He states that quarantine exists with respect to the city of Valencia, distant some 30 miles, on account of the reported existence of about 1,000 cases of smallpox in that city.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended July 29, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. Total number of deaths, 1.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended July 28, 1898. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended July 29, 1898. Estimated population, 15,013. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CANADA—*Hamilton*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 50, including diphtheria, 2, and 3 from scarlet fever.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 117.

COLOMBIA—*Cartagena*.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from yellow fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 23 correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 23.9, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 4.6.

London.—One thousand three hundred and thirty deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 22; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 38; enteric fever, 8, and diarrhea and dysentery, 69. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.4 a thousand. In greater London 1,204 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.9 a thousand of the popu-